

# REPORT TO THE UGANDAN PEOPLE

From the U.S. Mission in Uganda





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More support from the American people to help Uganda fight COVID-19.

#### 5 ENDING MALARIA

Malaria rates in children under five years old dropped by 77% since 2006.

### A PROSPEROUS UGANDA

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Since 2006, USAID has invested in building Uganda's coffee sector to increase production and exports.

### AN INCLUSIVE AND EMPOWERED UGANDA

#### 8 STUDY GROUPS DURING SCHOOL CLOSURES

2,500 community study groups received materials to minimize the disruption to learning that came from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ambassador Brown with Uganda Virus Research Institute staff. ►

## Toward a Brighter Future, Together

The year 2020 was difficult. Outbreak of COVID-19 brought life as we knew it to a standstill, took too many lives, shuttered the global economy, and disrupted key education and health initiatives. Despite the monumental challenges associated with the pandemic, relationships we nurtured with Ugandan organizations and the Ugandan people ensured that the almost \$1 billion invested annually by the United States government continued to encourage economic growth and employability, improve health and education, promote democratic values, and strengthen security. This, the U.S. Mission's fifth annual Report to the Ugandan People, chronicles some of the successes achieved through the work of 13 U.S. government agencies with Ugandan communities.

Over the past year, I experienced the value of our partnerships as I traveled across Uganda to hear directly from communities and see first-hand the results of U.S. investment. In Jinja, employees of a U.S. jewelry company

told me how their jobs had improved their socio-economic prospects. In Masaka, I spoke with young women who are among the 575,000 girls across 23 districts receiving life skills and mentoring to stay HIV-free through the DREAMS program. In Entebbe, I met a family whose children participate in community-based study groups that provide instructional support to 60,000 learners during COVID-19 school closures, and in Kiryandongo District near Murchison Falls National Park, I visited a community learning new ways to generate income while mitigating conflict with their wildlife neighbors. In each instance, I was pleased to measure success not in dollars spent, but in lives impacted.

As we approach 60 years of relations between the American and Ugandan people, the United States looks forward to deepening its commitment to help empower the Ugandan people to build the healthy, prosperous, and democratic nation they richly deserve.

**Natalie E. Brown**  
U.S. Ambassador



## U.S. Support to Ugandans Producing Tangible Results



# \$953 MILLION

For much of Uganda's 59 years of independence, the United States has been Uganda's largest bilateral assistance provider.

### 5 Focus Areas

Supporting Ugandans to live **healthier, secure, democratic, empowered, and prosperous lives.**

- Achieving HIV/AIDS epidemic control
- Reducing maternal and infant mortality rates
- Reducing deaths from malaria
- Supporting Uganda to sustain regional security
- Providing assistance to refugees and victims of violence
- Building markets to advance U.S.-Uganda economic interests
- Supporting agribusiness and clean energy; promoting sustainable tourism
- Combating infectious disease outbreaks such as COVID-19 and Ebola



# A HEALTHY UGANDA



*A donation of 1,674,270 doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine from the American people arrives at Entebbe airport. As of November 2021, the U.S. donated 6.5 million vaccine doses to Uganda.*

## GOALS FOR A HEALTHY UGANDA

- **Achieve epidemic control of HIV/AIDS and ensure HIV+ Ugandans live long, productive lives**
- **Reduce the risk of COVID-19, including serious illness and death, and bring the pandemic to an end**
- **Strengthen health systems to provide Ugandans with access to needed care and services**
- **Strengthen Uganda's ability to detect and respond to health threats**
- **Reduce maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity and the unmet need for family planning**
- **Reduce malaria deaths and decrease malaria morbidity, toward the long-term goal of elimination**

**U.S. health programs are fighting COVID-19, improving maternal and child health, helping HIV-infected Ugandans live productive lives, reducing malaria deaths, and training local health professionals to care for their fellow Ugandans.**

As the world's leading global health development partner and largest contributor of health assistance to Uganda, United States support is improving the well-being of Ugandans of all genders, ages, and backgrounds. The U.S. government is strengthening Uganda's capacity to address HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB), malaria, maternal/child health, family planning, and emerging health threats by focusing on strengthening systems so that these gains are sustainable. U.S. initiatives are directed toward helping the people of Uganda in cooperation with numerous local and international partners – including non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society, and the Government of Uganda.

In 2020, the United States supported more than one million Ugandans to access TB diagnostic services and helped treat nearly 27,000 new or relapsing TB patients to get on treatment programs.

As a result, nearly 80% of Ugandans with TB are now receiving medical treatment. U.S. assistance has increased screening and detection of tuberculosis in infants, children, adolescents, and adults. Recognizing that about 30% of TB patients are HIV co-infected, U.S. efforts also supported almost 18,000 TB/HIV co-infected patients to access TB treatment.



*A woman at a community health center at Kisenyi Kampala, supported by USAID's Defeat Tuberculosis Program.*

# 12 Milestones in the Fight Against COVID-19



Through November 2021, the United States provided assistance valued at \$122 million (nearly UGX440 billion) to Uganda specifically to support the country's COVID-19 response.

## BORDER HEALTH



Supported 19+ COVID-19 border screening stations and provided an additional \$1.1 million to build the new **Border Health Authority**, including the creation of training protocols and training for border screening personnel.

## CRITICAL TREATMENT

Provided \$4.5 million to address the impact of COVID-19 on the continuity of regular health services and to **treat 1,400+ serious cases of COVID-19 in 68 different health facilities.**

## SUPPORT TO REFUGEES



**Dedicated \$25 million to mitigate COVID-19's impact on refugee** and host community populations. Allocated \$26 million through the World Food Programme (WFP) to address food and nutrition gaps among 1.3 million refugees.

## VACCINE ROLLOUT



Donated **6,482,290 COVID-19 vaccine doses** through November 2021 and supported Uganda's nationwide vaccine rollout, including providing clinical training, supply chain and data support, communications, documentation, and reporting.

## TECHNICAL AND DATA SUPPORT

Contributed \$6.6 million for upgrades to electronic data systems, **development of a national integrated disease surveillance system**, and to establish information exchanges linking systems for enhanced COVID-19 case management and expanded surveillance.

## HIRING SURGE

**Funded more than 200 critical Ministry of Health positions** in incident management, lab services, and nursing for urgent COVID-19 care needs at various hospitals.



## OXYGEN SUPPLIES, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Provided PPE including N95 masks, gloves, aprons, and **oxygen cylinders to health facilities across Uganda, as well as test kits for nearly 50,000 COVID-19 samples.** Contributed \$3.5 million of emergency oxygen and supplies.



## SURVEILLANCE



Funded annual operation costs for Uganda's Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC) to monitor disease threats. Provided \$6.9 million to establish Regional EOCs and **hire new epidemiologists to detect and monitor the spread of COVID-19 country-wide.**

## IN-HOSPITAL SANITIZERS

**Helped hospitals and healthcare facilities produce their own low-cost, WHO-approved hand sanitizer** to increase access, reduce costs by 50%, and improve hand hygiene among health care workers to reduce COVID-19 transmission.

## EMERGENCY SERVICES

Where properly equipped ambulances and operators are scarce, **CDC supported ambulance services to improve delivery of emergency medical services** and COVID-19 case referrals to national and regional hospitals.



## MOBILE HOSPITAL

**Supported COVID-19 hospital overflow with a mobile field-hospital** consisting of an intensive care unit, 20 beds, and 4 ambulances to enhance critical care capabilities for pandemic response.

## LABORATORIES

Contributed \$4 million in annual funding to Uganda's laboratories. **Provided \$2.2 million to hire and train surge lab staff, expand the severe acute respiratory illness sentinel surveillance network, study COVID-19 transmission patterns, and evaluate new test kits.**





## Ugandan Scientists Using Visualization Technology to Control Infectious Diseases and Collaborate Worldwide in Realtime

Facilitated by the United States National Institutes of Health (NIH), the African Center for Excellence (ACE) in Bioinformatics — a department under the Infectious Diseases Institute of Makerere University — provides research and data visualization science, essential to combat the spread of infectious diseases in Africa and the rest of the world.

The Ugandan ACE is the second center for computational biology and big data analysis in Africa. The center has helped Makerere University to start its own Masters and Doctorate bioinformatics programs. To date, 59 students have benefited from the programs: 51 Masters and 8 PhD students.



*The state-of-the-art virtual reality classroom is being used to train frontline health care workers on Infection Prevention and Control practices.*



**Gaius Awena, 35, from Dokoro, was bedridden when health care workers came to his door during the COVID-19 lockdown. Gaius was screened for TB at home, and a sample of his sputum was collected and taken for testing. The results came back positive, and**

**he was immediately started on TB treatment. Despite the COVID-19 lockdown, the door-to-door TB services provided through assistance from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) saved Gaius' life and many others.**

## MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

In 2020, the United States supported 164 private health providers, and linked them to government-supported health facilities to deliver quality maternal and newborn services to mothers in 35 districts. Thanks to this, nearly 19,000 pregnant women and their babies accessed delivery and newborn care services at private health facilities.



### FAMILY PLANNING

The United States is the largest donor of contraceptive commodities, contributing 40% of Uganda's overall national stock.



### NUTRITION

U.S. programs supported maternal and child nutrition education for over 3.2 million vulnerable children and pregnant women.



### IMMUNIZATION

428,000 children received their first dose of the measles vaccine through U.S. government-supported programs.



### HEALTH INSURANCE

USAID helped 18 private health providers enroll in health insurance plans and supported 54 private providers to enroll in community-based health insurance programs founded by existing village savings and loans associations (114 in total).



### INFANT HEALTH

U.S.-supported programs provided training and equipment that resuscitated over 17,500 babies who were born not breathing in 2020.

## Meet Sandra Nabatanzi

Sandra is one of the frontline healthcare workers supported by the U.S. government to fight COVID-19. Sandra works with the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) supported by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), of which she is a graduate. U.S.-supported FETP Fellows led more than 70 major COVID-19 response activities including studies on household transmission in home-based care, vaccine

hesitancy and effectiveness, cluster investigations, contact tracing, facility preparedness assessments, and border hotspot studies.

The FETP strengthened Uganda's ability to detect and respond to public health emergencies such as Ebola and COVID-19, while helping Uganda build its pool of public health professionals to effectively prevent and control other public health threats and epidemics such as HIV, malaria, and noncommunicable diseases.







*U.S. Embassy and Ministry of Health officials celebrate approval of the PEPFAR Country Operational Plan.*

## Accelerating HIV programs despite COVID-19

### Thanks to U.S. leadership in the global fight against HIV, Uganda is now on the cusp of ending AIDS as a public health threat.

Through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the United States implements both HIV and TB programs through the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), National Institutes of Health, and Peace Corps.

In 2020, the United States supported the Ugandan Ministry of Health's Pharmacy Department to improve forecasting of pharmaceutical needs and monitor stock levels and supply chains. Twenty-six new high-volume storage facilities were built to increase capacity and supply of treatment commodities. This helped greatly reduce the number of days where health facilities in Uganda were out of stock of needed medications like antiretroviral medications (ARV).

The United States provided assistance to nearly 55,000 new patients being placed on HIV treatment in 2020, bringing the total number of Ugandans with HIV/AIDS currently receiving treatment to 86% of

those who are HIV infected. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, PEPFAR funding has been redirected to ensure continuity of care across the cascade of basic healthcare services. The decentralization of access to ARVs and other drugs through six-month prescriptions and community distribution rollout allowed more than a million HIV positive people to stay healthy and on treatment despite the COVID-19 related lockdowns and restrictions.

## ENDING MALARIA

### Thanks to the United States' partnership with Uganda through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), malaria rates in children under five years old dropped by 77% since 2006, while overall child mortality rates dropped by 53%.

In coordination with Uganda's Ministry of Health, the United States helped distribute over 27 million long-lasting insecticidal nets — including 1.4 million to pregnant women — and reached approximately 9 million households, further protecting over 45 million people.

Intermittent Preventive Treatment of malaria in pregnant women (IPTp3+) increased from 2% (2016) to 68% (2020). Nearly 1 million pregnant women received at least three IPT doses in 2020. The total percentage of pregnant women taking home long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets at the time of receiving health care during pregnancy increased from 48% to 79% in the same period.

Nearly 40,000 health workers were mentored, and 1,600 health centers in 53 districts received support to more effectively prevent, detect, and treat malaria. This has translated into significant reductions in malaria burden in targeted districts.



*One of the beneficiaries of the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative after receiving mosquito nets for her family.*



# A PROSPEROUS UGANDA



Workers sorting coffee beans at Ankole Cooperative processing factory, founded in 2006 with assistance from USAID. The cooperative has over 10,000 members. They sell processed coffee to roasters across Africa and Europe.

## ECONOMIC GROWTH GOALS

- **Alleviate hunger, reduce food insecurity, and empower Uganda's farmers**
- **Develop trade policies and standards to help Ugandans produce quality products for global markets**
- **Assist small and medium enterprises to gain access to credit and expand their businesses**
- **Increase access to clean energy to reduce deforestation and improve air quality**
- **Support wildlife authorities to gain skills and tools to help protect Uganda's natural resources and promote sustainable tourism**

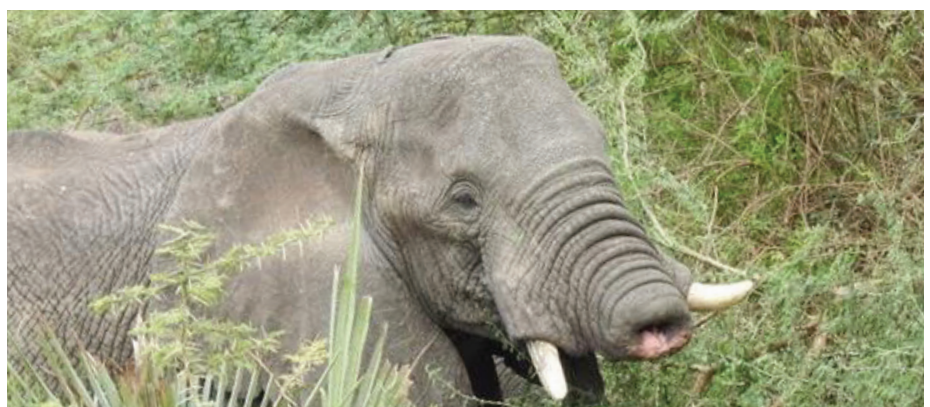
**U.S. programs promote business opportunities, increase access to markets, reduce poverty, and lower the risk that vulnerable youth will adopt extremist or violent ideologies.**

U.S. programs are helping Ugandan youth and women become more prosperous. The United States is also working to improve Uganda's tax collection and oil revenue management, and to increase domestic funding for public services and the national response to HIV/AIDS.

**The United States has invested in building Uganda's coffee sector to increase production and exports, and to support more women and youth to join the coffee sector. These efforts have brought steady gains. In 2020, Uganda exported an all-time record of more than 6 million bags of coffee earning over \$500 million.**

The United States also helped to raise awareness about wildlife crime and to strengthen Uganda's capacity to address this problem. USAID works with communities bordering Uganda's national parks to increase livelihoods, mitigate human-wildlife conflict, and reduce incidents of subsistence poaching and involvement in the international trade of illegal wildlife products.

*An elephant severely injured after being caught in the snare of a poacher. During the COVID-19 pandemic, U.S.-supported patrols monitored wildlife crimes by criminals who wanted to take advantage of a possible enforcement vacuum, registering 293 cases of poaching, and making 77 arrests.*







## A PROSPEROUS UGANDA | INCOMES, ENERGY, WILDLIFE

### Increasing access to clean energy

In 2020, the United States through USAID invested more than \$21 million in clean energy programs for Uganda. Nearly 400 experts were trained in providing clean energy. Solar companies accessed finance and transaction advisory services with U.S. support. Over 4,000 agricultural enterprises acquired off-grid solar solutions for irrigation, value addition, and post-harvest handling.



The U.S. Power Africa Initiative added **341,789 new electricity connections**.



**Thirteen solar companies** accessed financial advisory services.



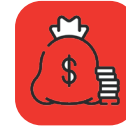
The Power Africa Initiative helped to develop new regulations to guide **mini-grid licensing** and operations in Uganda.



The U.S. helped develop feasible **commercial investment models** for Uganda's new electricity generation projects.



New regulations benefitted **1.7 million Ugandans** by increasing their access to energy.



The United States African Development Foundation (**USADF**) provided **seed capital to 28 agribusinesses and cooperatives** valued at \$6.4 million.

### PROMOTING GREEN GRAM (MUNG BEAN) TRADE

USAID's Integrated Community Agriculture and Nutrition Activity (ICAN) supported the Government of Uganda's Agricultural Research Facility to develop improved varieties of green gram and connected the research facility with groups of farmers. The researchers provided foundational seed and trained business service providers

on production of green gram seed. The business service providers are connected with an export company that has high demand for green gram and is eager to buy the farmers' produce.

### REDUCING REGULATORY BARRIERS FOR AGRIBUSINESS

USAID improved the enabling environment for agricultural development, trade, and preparedness

by removing policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional constraints. This included developing 80 policy instruments that integrate gender and youth into private sector programming. USAID increased 22 private sector organizations' capacity to contribute to policy decisions in agriculture development and trade, and trained numerous private and public sector employees to increase private sector investment and trade in agriculture.



Supported by USAID, Golden Bees Ltd honey shop in Nakapiripirit processes, packs, and distributes honey and other bee products sourced from over 3,000 smallholder beekeepers in 12 districts and plans to double this by the end of 2023.



### 360,000 Youth Gained Skills to Thrive in the Agriculture Sector and Improve Their Entrepreneurship Abilities.

USAID's Youth Livelihoods Activity (YLA) provided market-relevant skills to more than 162,000 youth farmers, more than half of whom were women. A further 112,293 youth were trained in market-driven technical skills, 49,492 youth were trained for workforce readiness, and 645 youth received entrepreneurship skills training.

USAID trained more than 1,000 medium and small enterprises in business development services for youth. YLA

worked to link all youth to agricultural and financial platforms and ensure they had access to information and services. Now, more than 38,000 youth are part of agro-related entrepreneurship networks.

USAID collaborated with the private sector, workforce institutions, national organizations, and Ugandan leaders to change their perceptions of youth. Opportunities for economic advancement were made possible for nearly 360,000 youth. USAID established 57 productive public-private partnerships bringing in almost \$14 million from the private sector.





## U.S. programs promote education and empower Ugandans to assert their rights and advocate for effective, accountable, and inclusive governance.

The United States seeks to increase the number of children who can read. USAID has given almost 7 million books to schools in Uganda since 2013. These include primary and secondary textbooks, teacher's guides, and important supplementary material. The United States understands the importance of having children learn to read in their native languages, so these books have been produced in English as well as 12 other Ugandan languages.

A total of 19,983 primary school classrooms have received complete sets of essential reading instructional materials through U.S. government assistance. Reading is the foundation of education, and the United States is proud to partner with Uganda to develop this key building block in Uganda's future.

In 2020, USAID improved literacy and reading outcomes by training more than 35,000 teachers in reading instruction across more than 3,700 schools.

**Fourth-grade students in the schools supported by USAID training programs demonstrated a three-fold improvement in reading fluency compared to standards in other schools.**

To help minimize the disruption in learning that came from the COVID-19 pandemic, USAID provided 350,000 textbooks and training for more than 2,500 community-based study groups, reaching more than 60,000 learners.

*Ambassador Brown launching the community-based study groups program.*

## GOALS FOR AN INCLUSIVE, EDUCATED, AND EMPOWERED UGANDA

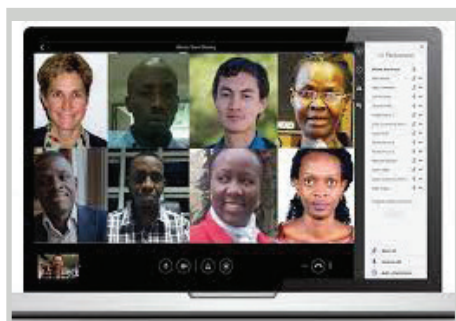
- > Strengthen early grade reading skills
- > Ensure orphans and other vulnerable children receive support that improves their well-being
- > Strengthen human capital through U.S.-sponsored academic and professional exchange programs
- > Support community-led empowerment initiatives







## Empowering Uganda's leaders through academic and professional exchanges



### New Air Quality Regulations Will Improve Health in Ugandan Cities

U.S. Science Fellows, at the request of Uganda's National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) and Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA), worked with environmental professionals in Uganda to understand the composition of air pollution in Kampala and develop air quality regulations. The new air quality regulations and monitoring efforts will help Ugandans breathe healthier while creating economic opportunities.

### Equipping Women to Create and Grow Their Own Businesses

Academy for Women Entrepreneurs (AWE) provided over 150 Ugandan women with skills and knowledge needed to start or grow their own businesses. Supported by the U.S. government, women from Kampala, Gulu, Soroti, Mbale, and Mbarara are training to create value through entrepreneurial creativity, leadership, and problem solving.

### Promoting Nonviolence and Social Change

With U.S. assistance and in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other Americans who advocated nonviolent social change, Makerere University Department of Performing Arts and Film organized concerts in Kampala, Mbale, and Fort Portal, featuring music from the U.S. civil rights movement to promote nonviolence.



**U.S. Peace Corps volunteers empower farmers like Eva to improve nutrition and yields. A low level of iron is the most common cause of anemia, particularly among children and pregnant women. Peace Corps Uganda provided nutrition education and also seeds for iron rich beans and vines for orange fleshed sweet potatoes to 3,496 community members from various districts to improve their incomes and reduce malnutrition and stunting among children.**



### DREAMS Program Creating Role Models to Stop HIV, Combat Gender-Based Violence

Young girls and women are twice as likely to be living with HIV as boys and men the same age. The United States' Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-Free, Mentored, and Safe (DREAMS) program aims to reduce HIV infection among adolescent girls and young women by empowering them with skills to take control of their lives, regardless of their circumstances.

DREAMS also aims to reduce other critical vulnerabilities such as gender-based violence (GBV), which remains a critical public health and economic concern in Uganda. More than half of people between age 15-49

experience physical violence. Gender-based violence undermines not only the safety, dignity, and overall health status of the millions who experience it, but also the economic stability, development, and security of nations. Integrating gender to create holistic programming is critical to Uganda's development.

In 2020, the U.S. Peace Corps supported a project to build a GBV shelter in Kamwenge District that conducts GBV screening and connects child abuse and GBV survivors with support. Thanks to U.S. assistance, 233,397 individuals in Uganda received services related to GBV, including health, legal, psychosocial counseling, shelters, hotlines, and others.





## GOALS FOR A SECURE UGANDA

- Support Uganda's ability to detect and respond to infectious diseases such as Ebola and COVID-19
- Provide food and shelter to refugees in Uganda
- Partner with Uganda to counter terrorism in Somalia
- Strengthen respect for human rights and the rule of law in UPDF
- Support land rights, especially for women in northern Uganda

**The United States advances mutual peace and security interests and increases Uganda's ability to prevent, detect, and respond to emerging health threats. The United States is the largest bilateral assistance provider of support for refugees in Uganda.**

In 2020, the United States contributed \$206 million to assist refugees in Uganda and the local communities hosting them, of which \$13.3 million was earmarked for COVID-19 response.

Uganda is recognized worldwide for its exemplary open door and open settlement policies. Uganda is a model for its treatment and care of refugees, hosting more than 1.4 million refugees, the largest refugee population in Africa and the third largest globally.

U.S. government funding to United Nations agencies and NGOs, as well as the U.S. refugee resettlement program, support these policies by ensuring that basic, life-saving needs are met for both refugees and the Ugandan communities that host them in the areas of food, healthcare, shelter, clean water, livelihoods, protection, and education.







## A SECURE UGANDA



Ministry of Health officials receive a donation of critical testing reagents and personal protective equipment valued at \$1.87 million. The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) supports Uganda's efforts to combat infectious diseases like Ebola.

## Building Uganda's capability to fight emerging infectious diseases

With support from the U.S. Department of Defense, the Emerging Infectious Diseases Program (EIDP) at Makerere University Walter Reed Project (MUWRP) supports early detection and response to emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. MUWRP also provides HIV care, treatment, and prevention services.

By building infrastructure and increasing local public and private partners' capabilities, MUWRP also helps ensure quality services for communities participating in vaccine research and HIV cohort studies.

### LAND RECONCILIATION

In 2020, with widespread poverty and inequality exacerbated by COVID-19, Uganda experienced heightened conflict over issues such as land ownership, religious and ethnic identity, as well as other tensions and violence as a result of political processes.

### U.S. Conflict Resolution Programs Implemented by USAID



resulted in the resolution and legalization of **96 complex land disputes, helping 316 individuals** directly involved in the disputes to find a peaceful resolution.



facilitated the signing of two youth and women peace declaration agreements in Moroto district that promoted reconciliation between **75 direct beneficiaries and 152,725 indirect beneficiaries**.



enabled **2,072 people to participate in 14 peace and reconciliation activities**, and 1,194 community members attended awareness meetings on land rights and laws.



supported the **formation of 48 trauma healing groups in Karamoja**. USAID facilitated the signing of two resource sharing agreements, which enabled approximately **176,000 people to share common resources**.

### FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

In Karamoja, 80% of the estimated population (1.2 million) live in absolute poverty. To address issues that impact sustainable development in Karamoja, USAID improved household food and nutrition security by strengthening community-level governance structures, preventing malnutrition, improving community water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions, and building sustainable livelihoods. In 2020, a total of 155,984 participants benefited from an integrated approach that linked agricultural, livelihood, and maternal and child health and nutrition activities.







## GOALS FOR A DEMOCRATIC UGANDA

- > Ugandan citizens are better able to articulate, protect, and demand their rights
- > Improved transparency, accountability, and public oversight
- > Empower women and youth to become involved in politics
- > Promote a vibrant press and accurate reporting
- > End human trafficking and increase child protection

**A strong and vibrant civil society plays a vital role in advocating for new laws and policies, advancing the rights of women and marginalized persons, strengthening the health and education sectors, addressing poverty, protecting human rights, and promoting transparency and accountability.**

Conversely, a restricted civil society space reduces public trust in government institutions and accountability, facilitates corruption, undermines corporate competition, reduces service delivery to vulnerable communities, and denies citizens avenues for exercising constitutional rights and advocating for causes important to them. Restrictions on civil society have a direct, negative impact on our shared goal of promoting a prosperous, vibrant, democratic, and secure Uganda

**United States programs that help ordinary Ugandans live healthy lives, improve education outcomes, promote economic opportunity, participate in their communities, and achieve their full potential are implemented in collaboration with a wide range of nongovernmental and civil society organizations (CSOs) in an apolitical manner.**

To help civil society fulfill its important role in Ugandan society, the United States provides grants and technical

support to civil society organizations and government institutions to expand alliances among multiple stakeholders and promote an enabling environment in which civil society in Uganda may thrive. These activities support local development ownership by strengthening the capacity of CSOs and investing in their sustainability.

## Advancing Human Rights, Rule Of Law

Protecting and advancing human rights and respect for the rule of law are integral to increasing Uganda's self-reliance. In 2020, USAID fostered inclusive, accountable, and democratic institutions to enhance governance and accountability, and respect for human rights through its Rights and Rule of Law activity. The project provided legal support, referrals, representation, and mediation for 73 cases (35 girls and 38 boys) regarding child rights abuse.

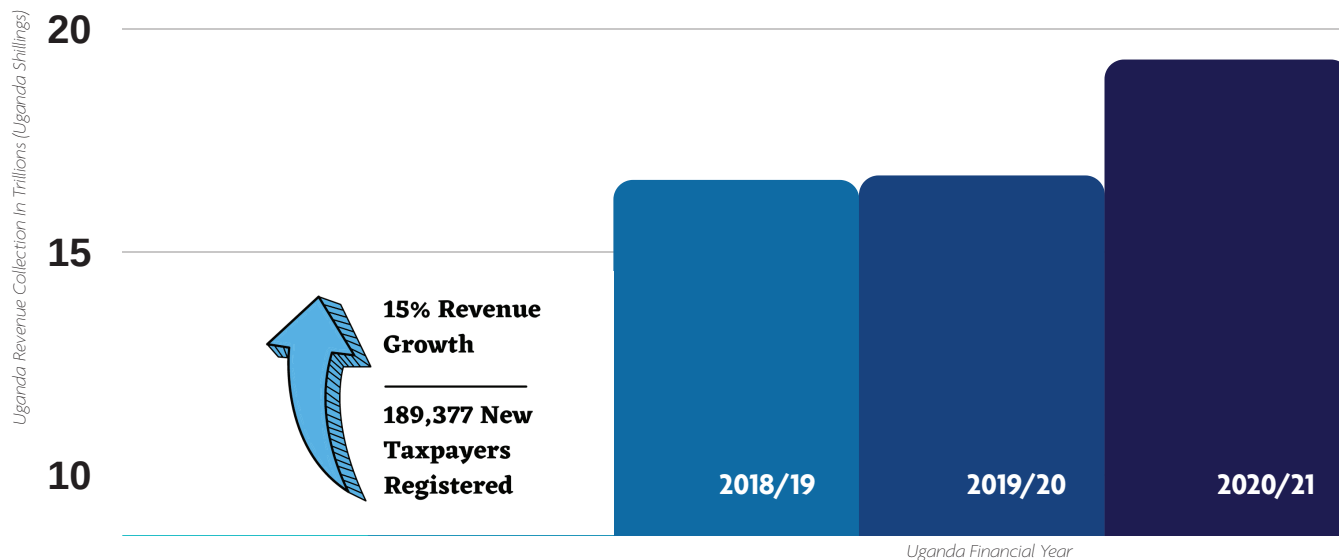




## A JUST AND DEMOCRATIC UGANDA

# Supporting Uganda to improve tax collection

*With transparency and accountability in the collection and management of tax revenues, Uganda can generate revenue to finance public expenditures, reducing dependency on foreign assistance and loans.*



Together with other development partners, the United States supported the Ugandan Revenue Authority (URA), which in 2020/21 registered year-on-year revenue growth of \$709 million. This represents an increase of 15% (which was the highest in the East African Community). Taxation not only pays for public goods and

services but is also a key element in the social contract between citizens and their government.

**A total of 189,377 new taxpayers were registered, of which 97,327 are in business and expected to file tax returns regularly.**

USAID assisted these efforts by providing staff to assess and register new taxpayers, advice on debt collection and better debt management, support for more effective audit of taxpayers, and by helping to improve URA's public messaging.



## Training Journalists to Produce Impactful Stories

With U.S. support, more than 60 journalists and 100 journalism students participated in multi-media and skill-building training to produce impactful stories, making institutions more accountable and responsive; 87 journalists were trained in election reporting to more ably inform the electorate; and 26 students from 11 universities were mentored through the 2020 Media Challenge Initiative Fellowship Program.



## End Human Trafficking And Child Labor

Together with Ugandan partners, U.S. assistance combatted the scourge of trafficking in persons by training 782 police, prosecutors, and judges to better recognize, prosecute, and convict traffickers who target vulnerable Ugandans. The United States also supported NGOs to develop better methods to help victims of trafficking reintegrate into Ugandan society.



## Empowering Human Rights Defenders With Skills

In 2020, USAID trained and supported 88 human rights defenders. Also, the United States provided legal aid or victim assistance for 208 individuals from low income or marginalized communities.



## FUNDING BY KEY ASSISTANCE AREA IN 2020



U.S. assistance reaches nearly every district in Uganda and touches the lives of millions of people throughout the country. U.S.-supported programs improve health, increase literacy, protect refugees, promote dialogue, and expand economic growth, helping to build the future every citizen wants and deserves.

# \$953<sup>MILLION</sup> Total U.S. Assistance to Uganda in 2020



**\$517**  
**MILLION**  
Health sector support in 2020.



**\$206**  
**MILLION**  
Support to Uganda to host 1.4 million **refugees**.



**\$13**  
**MILLION**  
To promote **justice and democracy** in support of a more **inclusive, empowered, and literate society**.



**\$60**  
**MILLION**  
Support for **economic growth**, especially in agriculture.





# Want to know more?



[www.peacecorps.gov](http://www.peacecorps.gov)



[www.pepfar.gov](http://www.pepfar.gov)



[www.doi.gov/](http://www.doi.gov/)



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